

## STREET CARS COLLIDE.

Four Persons Fatally Injured and a Score More or Less Hurt.

The Car, When Half Way Down Soho Hill, Jumped the Track—A Second Train, Before It Could Be Stopped, Dashed Into the Derailed Car.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—Four people were fatally injured and 18 or 20 others were more or less injured in a street car wreck Tuesday night, on the Forbes street line of the Consolidated Traction Co. The names of those seriously injured are:

Michael Doyle, motorman, top of head torn away, two ribs and a leg broken; will die.

W. A. Manly, employed in the circulation department of the Times, scalp laid bare and hurt internally; probably die.

Miss Smith, skull fractured; will die. C. C. Rogers, leg and arm broken and hurt internally; will die.

Mrs. Mary H. Wilson, Arch street, Allegheny, two ribs, right leg and left ankle broken, may recover.

The full list of injured is not ascertainable at this hour.

The wreck occurred on Soho Hill at the time when the immense crowds, which attended the fireworks display at Schenley park, was returning home.

An Atwood street car had gone about half way down the hill when it jumped the track, closely following it came an open summer car with a trailer both densely packed with people. Before the second train could be stopped it crashed into the derailed car. Hardly had the first collision happened before a third car, heavily laden, came down the hill at full speed and forced its way into the wreck ahead. It was the second crash that did most of the damage, and the scene was indescribable.

The injured were: Edward Biersch, Mrs. Edward Biersch, W. H. Eisenbeis, John McElroy, Henry McHenry, John Carr, Miss Alice Mooney, Miss Carrie Keightling, Joseph Mackie, Peter Fay, Miss Lizzie Smith, Miss Annie Smith, two unknown women, one unknown man, John Hoover, Edward Kinney. The seriously injured were removed to the hospitals, and the others were left in their homes.

## Endeavorers' Narrow Escape.

REDDING, Cal., July 7.—The Christian Endeavor excursion train from Oregon had a narrow escape from a frightful wreck Tuesday afternoon two miles from Cottonwood. Charles Broadhurst, a few minutes before the train passed, had discovered that a trestle 20 feet long had been burned out. The train was rapidly approaching and in a few minutes more the train would have plunged through the trestle into the deep ravine below. Broadhurst hurriedly flagged the train, which was brought to a stop a few feet from the yawning chasm. The train then backed to Cottonwood, where the Endeavorers celebrated their deliverance with hymns and prayers.

## Franklin Dinning's Sentence.

FRANKLIN, Ky., July 7.—The jury in the case of George Dinning, colored, charged with killing Jodie Conn, white, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter late Monday afternoon and fixed his punishment at seven years in the penitentiary. Motion was made for a new trial, and Dinning was taken by the militia to jail at Louisville, where he will remain until the motion is passed upon. It is thought that the governor will pardon Dinning immediately after he is taken to the penitentiary.

## Parole for Swindler Musgrave.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—Gov. Mount Tuesday paroled Benjamin R. Musgrave, who was sentenced to state prison from Terre Haute for swindling a life insurance company. The parole is issued upon the showing that the prisoner is dying of consumption. Musgrave had about 16 months to serve. Musgrave attempted to collect \$30,000 life insurance by placing a cadaver in his house and burning it for his own body.

## Refused to Be Installed Into Office.

FR. WAYNE, Ind., July 7.—Thomas Walsh, who was elected supreme secretary of the Catholic Knights of America last May, declined to be installed into office Tuesday by the supreme officers, and President Feeney, of Brooklyn, appointed Joseph Carroll, of Norfolk, Va., to succeed Retiring Secretary O'Rourke. Carroll was a grand trustee of the order and Wm. Kelly, of Kansas City, was appointed to the vacancy.

## Big Brewery Deal.

DETROIT, Mich., July 7.—Proprietors of the 26 breweries in Detroit are each planning to sell out to a syndicate composed chiefly of English capitalists. The considerations are to be cash and stocks and bonds of the new corporation. Nearly all the breweries have signed an agreement for the above purpose. A result of the consolidation will be a rise in the price of beer from \$4 and \$5 to \$6 per barrel.

## Alaskan Volcano in Eruption.

TACOMA, Wash., July 7.—Alaska papers of June 26 state that the volcano on Douglas island, opposite Juneau, is in a state of eruption. The entire town of Juneau was watching with interest the immense clouds emitted from the crater. The volcano has no name, but is one of the highest peaks on Douglas and situated a little north of the Treadwell mines.

## Harsh Measures Needed.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.—The Vovo Vremya strongly exhorts the Turkish government to abandon any further subterfuge in the negotiations for peace between Greece and Turkey, unless the latter country wishes the powers to adopt harsh measures in order to enforce their peace programme.

## Death of Editor Bowen.

MCARTHUR, O., July 7.—J. W. Bowen, who established the McArthur Enquirer here in 1867, and was for 16 years publisher of the paper, died at his home here. He had been confined to his bed for eight years.

## MARY N THORN.

Suspected of the Murder of Guldensuppe, Arrested—He Made a Confession to Gartha, a Friend of His.

New York, July 8.—The capture of Martin Thorn, who is suspected of the murder of Guldensuppe, and the statements of his friend, Gartha, who betrayed him, are rapidly clearing up the mystery.

Inspector Stephen O'Brien, chief of the detective bureau, has made public a confession which he says Thorn made to a friend. The inspector refused to tell the name of the man to whom Thorn confessed, but it is presumably the barber, John Gartha, who was with Thorn when the latter was arrested.

Thorn said that on Friday morning Mrs. Nack and Guldensuppe went to the house, No. 346 Second street, Woodside, L. I. Thorn had concealed himself in a closet in the upper part of the house.

Mrs. Nack asked Guldensuppe to go upstairs and look through the house while she went into the yard. He did so and stepped near the closet in which Thorn was concealed.

Thorn quietly opened the door within a foot of his head and fired his revolver. The gun was within an inch of his head. As Guldensuppe fell Thorn went downstairs and met Mrs. Nack as she came in from the yard. He said that he had shot Guldensuppe. She replied that she had heard the shot.

He told her to go away and come back at 5 o'clock. He then went upstairs and dragged the body to the bathtub. Thorn said that Guldensuppe was dying as he was dragged to the bathtub.

Thorn then took a razor and cut Guldensuppe's throat, and followed it by severing the head from the body. Then Thorn dismembered the other parts of the body. He had brought two pounds of plaster of paris with him. He rolled the head in the plaster for the purpose of making it heavy.

After he had completed this, he said he was sorry that he had not shaved the murdered man's mustache off. The head was afterward thrown in the river.

Mrs. Nack came back at five o'clock, and by that time the body had been cut up in portions. They took it away. That ended Inspector O'Brien's story of the confession, but he added that in Thorn's room, at No. 325 East Twenty-fifth street, the police found the valise and clothing which had been taken from Mrs. Nack's house by two boys. The clothing is presumably that which belonged to Guldensuppe.

Thorn was arraigned in Jefferson market police court Wednesday morning and remanded at the request of the police until Thursday.

New York, July 8.—Acting Inspector O'Brien thinks he knows where Thorn dropped the head of Guldensuppe into the river, and says he is going to arrange for the dragging of the river at that point Wednesday afternoon. He also says that Thorn, in his confession to a friend, said that he had been disappointed in the house at Woodside, as the drain from the bath tub instead of running into a sewer ran into a ditch outside the house.

## Extra Meeting of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President McKinley Tuesday night called a special meeting of the cabinet for Wednesday. The regular meeting would not have occurred until Friday and there were some matters it was desired to give early consideration. It is understood that one matter under consideration was the sending of a message to congress on the currency question and another the tariff bill, and the advisability of recommending any changes in it before it passes to the conference stage.

After a discussion lasting over one hour the cabinet Wednesday decided that the president should send to congress a message recommending legislation providing for a commission to adjust the currency question of the country. It was resolved that this message should be sent to congress Thursday providing that the tariff bill is by that time passed by the senate. It is the expectation of the president that the subject will receive the attention of congress during the present extra session of congress. The message itself is written and is short. Its principal feature is a quotation of the president's inaugural address on the financial subject. The tariff bill was not considered at the meeting Wednesday except in its bearing on the currency commission proposition.

## Death of Hon. Wm. S. Groesbeck.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Surrounded by his family, watched by affection's careful eye, William Slooem Groesbeck passed peacefully away at 7:55 Wednesday morning at his beautiful home, Elmhurst, on east Walnut hills. Had he lived until the 24th of the present month he would have been 82 years of age. Mr. Groesbeck was a member of the constitutional convention in 1851; was elected to congress in 1856, in 1861 he was one of the commissioners appointed by Gov. Dennison to attend the celebrated peace convention at Washington. The crowning achievement of his life, and one which attracted to him the attention of the whole country, was his speech in the impeachment trial of President Andrew Johnson.

## Twenty Buildings Destroyed.

CANTON, N. Y., July 8.—DeKalb Junction was almost wiped out by fire Tuesday night. Twenty buildings were burned.

The United States Monetary Commissioners.

LONDON, July 8.—The marquis of Salisbury Wednesday afternoon received the United States monetary commissioners, Messrs. Wolcott, Stevenson and Paine. They were presented to the prime ministers by United States Ambassador Hay.

## Oldest Citizen of Buffalo Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 8.—Henry Martin, believed to have been the oldest citizen of Buffalo, died Wednesday in his 95th year. He was for 30 years president of the Manufacturers' and Traders' bank of this city.

## NINE KILLED

And Five Severely Injured in a Boiler Explosion in Tennessee.

Some of the Victims Were Mangled Beyond Recognition—One Man's Head Blown Away and Is Missing—The Boiler Blown in Every Direction.

HARTSVILLE, Tenn., July 7.—A frightful boiler explosion occurred on the farm of W. A. Allen, in the Tenth district of this county, Tuesday afternoon, by which nine people were instantly killed and five badly injured. The dead are: W. A. Allen, James Allen, Lindsey Allen, Mock Tunstall, Asa Barr, Porter Averitt, Bolton, Len Barksdale, Will Allen. The latter two were Negroes.

The wounded are: Calhoun Stone, leg broken in two places; George Dice, badly scalded and mangled; will die; John Foley, colored, badly mangled; will die; Albert Haley, colored, badly injured, may recover; Sam Wheeler, colored, leg broken.

Mr. Allen and his men were just concluding the work of threshing wheat and were preparing to leave the field when the explosion occurred, from what cause is not known. Some of the victims were mangled beyond recognition, and pieces of the boiler were blown 700 yards. Lindsey Allen's head was blown away and has not been found. Wheeler, Dice and Foley are certainly fatally injured. W. A. Allen was a member of the Trousdale county court and a prominent man in his section.

## WASHINGTON NEWS.

Contracts for Torpedo Boats—Secretary Gage Recommends a Tax of One Cent a Pound on Refined Sugar.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The board of naval bureau chiefs have almost come to a conclusion as to the award of contracts for building the three torpedo boats authorized by the last congress and Tuesday afternoon they had a conference with Secretary Long to report the progress they have made. At present the indications are said to be that the board will recommend the award to Harlan & Hollingsworth of the contract for a large 360-ton boat of the Thornycroft type, to the Cramps of a contract for a medium size Yarrow type boat of 300 tons and to the Bath Iron works of a small 240-ton Normand type boat.

The senate by unanimous consent has agreed to vote on the tariff bill before adjournment Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is learned that Secretary Gage has written a letter to Senator Allison suggesting the advisability of putting a tax of one cent a pound on all refined sugar made from stock imported prior to the passage of the pending tariff bill. It is the opinion of the customs officials of the treasury that this duty would increase the government revenues by several millions, and that the hardship would fall on those best able to bear it. What action the senate will take on the suggestion is not known.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator Harris, of Tennessee, was resting more easily Tuesday but was still considered in a serious condition. The senator is very old and some months ago was prostrated by a very severe attack of the grip, complicated by stomach troubles. He subsequently rallied but never fully regained his strength and the present attack is regarded with grave apprehension.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The president has determined not to recommend any further legislation whatever at the present session of congress, but will gladly agree to adjournment immediately after the tariff bill is enacted. The statement is authoritative.

## SIX-YEAR-OLD BOY

The Victim of a Sensational Balloon Accident Near Oakland, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Bertram Hill, the six-year-old son of Chauncey Hill, an architect, was the victim of a sensational balloon accident. In company with Miss Olney, daughter of his guardian, he went to Blair park, near Oakland, to witness a hot air balloon ascension by Charles Conlan, of the Acme Athletic club. When the balloon shot into the air, the child clung to one of the guy ropes, and was carried aloft. The aeronaut heard the shouts of the people not to cut loose his parachute and obeyed, not knowing the reason. When a thousand or more feet in the air he heard the boy's cries and saw a cap come fluttering down. He called out to his unseen companion to hold on and made every effort to save him, but in vain, for soon the child's body shot by him and was crushed out of shape when it struck the earth.

## OHIO MINERS

Were Not in Good Shape Financially for the Strike.

COLUMBUS, O., July 7.—Monday's Dispatch contained telegrams from the valley showing that the miners were not in good financial shape, owing to the fact that they have not had much work for months back. Messrs. Adam Hallam, Asa Stevens, Benj. Nichols and J. C. Call, miners of Oakland, Athens county, are in the city for the purpose of making a canvass for contributions to a fund to relieve the miners of any distress which this strike might cause. They have been here for a day or two and make personal visits to the different shops and places of business in the central part of the town. They have divided the city into districts.

## West Virginia Coal for Ohio.

BELLAIRE, O., July 7.—A large number of extra coal cars were sent into the Fairmont (W. Va.) district of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. The operators of that field have notified the railway people that they can furnish one thousand carloads of coal a day, and shipments are expected to begin soon. Most of this coal will be sent into Ohio to supply the trade in this state. It is predicted that trouble will result as soon as an attempt is made to move coal across the river, the same as happened two or three years ago during the miners' strike.

## TARIFF BILL

Passed by the Senate by a Vote of 38 to 28—Eight Republicans Favored for It and Eight Democrats Against It.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—By the decisive vote of 38 to 28, the tariff bill was passed in the senate shortly before five o'clock Wednesday. The culmination of the long and arduous struggle had excited the keenest interest and the floor and galleries of the senate chamber were crowded by those anxious to witness the closing scene. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many of the members of the house of representatives were in the rear area while every seat in the galleries save those reserved for foreign representatives was occupied. The main interest centered in the final vote and aside from this there was little of a dramatic character in the debate. The early part of the day was spent on amendments of comparatively minor importance, the debate branching into financial and anti-trust channels. By 4 o'clock the senators began manifesting their impatience by calls for "vote," "vote," and soon thereafter the last amendment was disposed of and the final vote began. There were many interruptions as pairs were arranged, and then at 4:55 o'clock the vice president arose and announced the passage of the bill—yeas 38, nays 28. There was no demonstration, but a few scattered handclaps were given as the crowds dispersed.

Senator Aldrich withdrew his vote to pair with Senator Murphy, and the vote stood 38 to 28.

The vote in detail follows: Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Lodge, McBride, McHenry, McMillin, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewall, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson—38.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris (Kas.), Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Turner, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White—28.

The senate conferees on the tariff bill are eight in number and are as follows: Allison, Aldrich, Burrows, Platt (N. Y.), Jones (Nev.), Jones (Ark.), Vest and White.

Analysis of the final vote shows that the affirmative was cast by 35 republicans, two silver republicans, Jones, of Nevada, and Mantle, and one democrat, McHenry. Total, 38.

The negative vote was cast by 25 democrats, two populists, Harris, of Kansas, and Turner, and one silver republican, Cannon. Total, 28.

Eight republicans were paired for the bill and eight democrats against it. The senators present and not voting were: Populists, 5, viz: Allen, Butler, Heitfield, Kyle and Stewart. Silver republicans, 2, viz: Teller and Pettigrew.

Following the passage of the bill a resolution was agreed to asking the house for a conference, and Senators Allison, Aldrich, Platt (N. Y.), Burrows, Jones (Nev.), Vest, Jones (Ark.) and White were named as conferees on the part of the senate.

The first meeting of the conferees on the tariff bill will be held Thursday as soon after the representatives of the house are named as it is possible for them to assemble. This and subsequent meetings are expected to be held in the room of the senate committee on finance, and the meetings after the formal gathering Thursday will be as nearly continuous as the physical endurance of the members of the conference will merit.

The minority in the house will make no opposition to the republican programme of sending the tariff bill to conference at once. Both the democrats and populists see nothing can be gained by the interposition of factious opposition. No definite arrangement has yet been made as to the time to be allowed for debate when the bill is reported back from conference, but little difficulty is anticipated on this point.

As the conferees are the ranking members of each side the conferees of the house will be Chairman Dingley (Me.), Messrs. Payne (N. Y.), Dalzell (Pa.), Hopkins (Ill.) and Grosvenor (O.), republicans, and Messrs. Bailey (Tex.), McMillan (Tenn.) and Wheeler (Ala.), democrats.

As to the length of the conference there is a difference of opinion among the house conferees. Chairman Dingley speaking of the conference on the McKinley bill said it lasted two weeks and that there was not as vital points of difference between the two houses then as now. Gen. Grosvenor, on the other hand, predicts that the bill will be a law a week from Saturday if the bill goes into conference Thursday. The rumor afloat Wednesday to the effect that the house managers had agreed to accept the bill as it passed the senate, and thus avoid all possible delays is pronounced absolutely without foundation.

A Shut Down at Pomeroy Probable.

POMEROY, O., July 8.—The miners at the Charter Oak mine notified Capt. Malone Wednesday morning that they wanted an advancement of one-fourth of a cent for mining, to take effect July 15. Capt. Malone said there will no doubt be a shut-down that day. One hundred and ten men will be thrown out of employment. The Lewis and Peacock mines are already idle.

Fast Canadian Atlantic Service.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 8.—Peterson, Tate & Co., contractors for the fast Canadian Atlantic service, state that the capital stock of \$10,000,000 for the enterprise has all been subscribed. Sir Blundel Mapel has subscribed \$2,500,000 of the whole amount.

Coal Dock Burned.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 8.—Fire caught in the hard coal portion of the west end dock of the Youghiogheny, New York and Lehigh Coal Co. Wednesday night and the structure with 8,000 tons of coal was destroyed. Loss about \$58,000, insured.

Thirty Loaded Freight Cars Burned.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Fire broke out at 3 o'clock Thursday morning in the large transfer sheds of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Co., located on the river. The flames spread so rapidly that within ten minutes after an alarm was given the entire structure was ablaze. The blaze was extinguished after a short fight. Thirty freight cars loaded with valuable merchandise were destroyed. The steamer Chemung of the New York Central & Hudson River line, which was tied up at the dock alongside the sheds, was also damaged.

## FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

## Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—SENATE.—The finance committee suffered several unexpected reverses during the progress of the tariff bill Thursday, being defeated on three important votes. Cotton bagging was placed on the free list, 30 to 25, and cotton ties also by a vote of 29 to 23. The duty on white pine lumber was reduced from \$2 to \$1 per 1,000. The amendment on pine occasioned the greatest surprise and led to a general breaking of party lines on both sides of the chamber. During the early stages of the debate the duty on lumber, including pine, was placed at \$2 after a protracted contest. Mr. Teller returned to the contest and moved to place white pine lumber on the free list. The amendment was defeated by the close vote of 32 to 33, four republicans—Baker, Carter, Hansborough and Quay—joining with the democrats, populists and silver republicans in the affirmative, while three democrats—Bacon, McHenry and Martin—voted with the republicans in the negative. Following up this close vote Mr. Mantle (silver rep.) moved to reduce the rate on white pine from \$2 to \$1 and this carried by a majority of one. Two republicans, Baker and Carter, voted with the democrats in the affirmative, and three democrats, Bacon, McHenry and Martin with the republicans, in the negative. The bill is now completed with the exception of the reciprocity section, and some comparatively minor paragraphs. Much progress was made in clearing up detached paragraphs heretofore passed over. Only three of these—coal tar, potash and tea—remain, so that these items, the reciprocity section and the brief internal revenue and administrative provisions are all that remain of the bill to be disposed of before the final vote is taken.

HOUSE.—The house was in session a few minutes Thursday and adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—SENATE.—Reciprocity and retaliation were the two phases of the tariff bill to occupy the attention of the senate Friday, to the exclusion of all other subjects. Both provisions were agreed to, although the debate on the reciprocity clause was protracted to 6 p. m. Shortly before adjournment Mr. Allison endeavored to secure an agreement on the time for final vote, but Mr. Teller would not consent to fixing the time until all proposed amendments had been submitted to the senate. As Mr. Allison was not prepared to submit these amendments, he withdrew his request, and the time for the final vote was left open although there is still hope that it will be reached Saturday. The retaliatory clause provides that whenever any country bestows an export bounty on any article, there shall be levied, in addition to the duties provided by the act, and additional duty equal to the amount of the bounty. The clause was agreed to by a vote of 38 to 28.

Two democratic senators from Louisiana, Caffery and Morgan, voted with the republicans in the affirmative. The reciprocity clause empowers the president, with the advice and consent of the senate, to make reciprocity treaties giving 30 per cent reduction in duties on designated articles, or placing articles on the free list. The amendment brought out much opposition. Senators Mills, Vest, Pettus, Teller and White saying that it evaded the constitutional right of the house of republicans to participate in measures affecting revenue. The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 38 to 28.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—SENATE.—Senator Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, announced shortly before the adjournment Monday night that no agreement had been reached for a final vote on the tariff bill. The amendment to remain in session Tuesday night, at least until the bill was reported from committee of the whole to the senate. This promises a test of endurance, unless the opposition to the bill give way. Mr. Allison's statement was made after another further attempt to have a time fixed for the vote. In some respects the senate made good progress Monday, disposing of two important amendments, that placing a stamp tax being agreed to with little or no opposition, and without the formality of a vote, while the Spooner amendment proposing a tariff investigation, was withdrawn after a protracted struggle.

HOUSE.—The house by a party vote without transacting any business adjourned until Wednesday, to be ready for the tariff bill if completed before then by the senate.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—SENATE.—The final vote on the tariff bill will be taken in the senate before adjournment Wednesday, a definite agreement, assented to by all parties, having been reached at the close of the session Tuesday. The agreement is as follows: "That debate on the tariff bill shall proceed under the five-minute rule after one p. m. Wednesday and that the final vote on the bill shall be taken before adjournment Wednesday. Mr. Allison said that the hour for the vote be set, being content with the positive agreement that it should be some time Wednesday. The limitation of speeches after 1 p. m. to five minutes will bring the debate within narrow limits. The announcement by the president that the agreement was perfected led to a general exchange of congratulations among senators. During the day the anti-trust question was debated at length, and Mr. Pettus' amendment on the subject was defeated 33 to 38. Mr. Allen (Neb.) again offered the amendment for a 34-cent bounty on beet sugar. It led to lively and somewhat personal speeches from the two Nebraska senators, after which the Allen amendment was tabled—57 to 9—the populists and silver republicans voting against it only once recorded against the action to table.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—SENATE.—By a vote of 38 to 28, the tariff bill was passed in the senate shortly before five o'clock Wednesday. The vote in detail follows: Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Lodge, McBride, McHenry, McMillin, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewall, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson—38.

Nays—Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris (Kas.), Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Turner, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White—28.

The senate conferees on the tariff bill are eight in number and are as follows: Allison, Aldrich, Burrows, Platt (N. Y.), Jones (Nev.), Jones (Ark.), Vest and White.

HOUSE.—The house Wednesday by 134 to 104 adjourned until Thursday. Mr. McMillan (Tenn.) sought to pass the Cuban belligerency resolution under suspension of the rules, but the speaker handsly ignored him and recognized Mr. Dingley to move a adjournment.

Prizes for Oldest Couple.

SEYMOUR, Ind., July 8.—At a Fourth of July picnic at Vallonia prizes were offered for the oldest man and woman on the ground. Mr. Rommel, of Medina, aged 99, and Grandma Ewing, aged 94, mother of Dr. E. M. Ewing, captured the prizes. Both old people enjoyed the day thoroughly.

## BEAUTY IS BLOOD DEEP.

Pure, Healthy Blood Means Beautiful Complexion—Intestinal Microbes Poison the Blood When the Bowels Are Constipated. Drive Them Out by Making the Liver Lively.

"Beauty is skin deep." That is wrong. Beauty is blood deep.

A person constipated, with a lazy liver, bilious blood, dyspeptic stomach, has pimples and liver spots and a sallow complexion.

No one with a furred tongue, a bad breath, a jaundiced eye, can be beautiful, no matter how perfect are form and features.

To be beautiful, to become beautiful, or remain beautiful, the blood must be kept pure and free from bile, microbes, disease germs and other impurities.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic will do it for you quickly, surely, naturally. They never grip nor gripe, but make the liver lively, prevent sour stomach, kill disease germs, tone up the bowels, purify the blood, and make all things right as they should be. Then beauty comes of itself and to stay.

Buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they do, that will please you. All druggists, 10c, 25c or 50c, or mailed for price. Send for booklet and free sample. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

## An Actual Occurrence.

One of the recently-arrived Irish girls obtained a situation in a fashionable house on Madison avenue, where there is a telephone, something that was utterly unknown to Bridget. After she had been in the house a day or two she appeared before her mistress, with her wardrobe under her arm, and said:

"Oh! mavin' yer, mum."

"This is rather sudden, Bridget," remarked her mistress. "Can you remain a day or two until I supply your place?"

"Not another hour, mum. Me sowl is quite distressed out of me. There is a banish in the house."—Tammany Times.

Summer Tours Via Big Four Route.

To the Mountains, Lakes and Seashore. Special Low Rates will be in effect to Put-in-Bay, Islands of Lake Erie, Lake Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondacks, Lake George, New England Resorts, New York and Boston.

To the Great Lakes, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Ben Hur Harbor, Mt. Clemens, Mackinac and Michigan Resorts. To the Northwest and West via St. Louis and Chicago. For rates, routes, time of trains and full particulars apply to any agent "Big Four," or address E. O. McCormick, General Passenger Agent, "Big Four," Cincinnati, O.

Up to His Looks.

One of the many private secretaries at the national capital is still new to his honors. One day a newspaper woman, full of business, burst into the office of this secretary's chief. The great man was out. "Can you tell me when he will be in?" she asked. "Really," drawled the clerk, "I haven't an idea." "Well," said the newspaper woman, as she turned to go, "I must say you look it."—Washington Post.

Between Seed Time and Harvest.

Is a good opportunity to enquire about farming lands in South Dakota, on the day's ride from Chicago. Bountiful crops of Wheat, Corn, Barley and Flax reward the tiller of the soil. As a stock and dairy country South Dakota leads all the world. First-class farm lands with nearby markets can now be bought for from \$10, \$12, \$15, upwards, per acre, and this is the time to invest. For further particulars write to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Asbury Peppers.

"Matrimony," said the sweet girl boarder, "is a holy rite."

"Why, then," asked Asbury Peppers, with the air of a man sure of his ground, "why, then, is it that so many who marry and they are wholly left?"—Cincinnati Enquirer